Apparent Danger

OF AN

INVASION

Briefly Represented in a Letter to a Minister of State.

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By a Kentish Genileman.



LONDON

Printed, and fold by A. Baldmin, near the Oxford-Arms in Warmick lane, 1701.

The Apparent Danger of an Invasion, briefly represented in a Letter to a Minister of State.

HE present posture of publick Affairs abroad has such a terrible Aspect upon the Liberties of Europe in general, that Prance will have no reason to wonder, if all the Princes and States of Europe, which are its Neighbours, should take the Alarum at her late Conduct fince the Treaty of Remick. I'm fure 'twould be a very great wonder with me, and Posterity too, if after so late and notorious a Violation of a folemn Treaty, we should take her Word again, and trust to her Engage-

ments, unless we can oblige her to perform 'em.

She has undoubtedly her Envoys and her Instruments in all Countries, especially here, who with great Artifice, and subtle Infinuations, will somet the Easie and the Ign rant by Colours and Pretences of her good meaning, that the has no further Defign than maintaining the D. of Anjou's Succession, and all her Neighbours that will own Him shalbe, if they please, Her dear Friends and Confederates.

But what wife Man can be found? Nay, one may venture to fay, where can you show me that Blockhead that has Brains little enough to believe her? And yet a Prenchman has so much Considence in the Folly of all other Nations, and in his own Dexterity to play the Kny that with very Affurance he obtrudes his Flattery, and expresses his Friendthip and Esteem for you, when his own conscience gives him the Lie,& he's carrying on a defign at the same time to cut your Throat.

Every Body knows twas but in Ollober last, that all the Courts of Europe were in a show at least, earnestly follicited to enter into the Treaty of Partition, and all the hutfing and incaking Arguments were us'd by your Guis::ds and Amel ::ts forewo or three Months together, to prevail upon the Halians and Germans, great and little, but in the midst of all this Banter and Grimace, arrives an Express with the K. of S's Death and An's Succession, and what part does my little Franculus esuriens act upon so sudden a Change?

Why, out he fees as briskly as can be with a new Memorial, fawns and hectors en bon Francoife, defires your Patience a little, while his Master, like a true Son of old Eunius, steals away half a dozen Kingdoms and Dukedoms: and then promifes (believe him if you dare) to be a very good

Muffelman. till the next Opportunity.

There's a certain very worthy Gentleman, & true Englishman too, who was aware of this, & Speech. gave us his Advice, in very honeft Terms in the year 98, but Thrift & Diffruft, two wary Devils oppos'd his Defign; & what the Force of Foreigners, in 16 Years War could never do, the folly of a few true Born Englishman effected in a trice, viz: subdued the Hero, and redicul'd the Politician. We chose, at that time, rather to trust our Good Neighbour with a standing Force of 150000

Poreigners, than, at the end of the War, fuffer 10 or 20000 Swords and Mulquets to con-

tique in the Hands of our own Countreymen, for fear, I tappole -

That Englishmen should Englishmen subdue. I confess they have a prety good hand at betraying their Country, but for my part I was for trufting 'em at that time, and ever shall, before

any Foreigners.

S. But our Fleet was difarm'd, and our Land Forces reduc'd from 84 to 7000 Men, that is is tull It of 12 s. And when we had ftrib't our felves thus Naked and invited the Affrians into our Land you ll ask me how it came to pass that we have not had a second Invasion from Normany, or Picardy, and that the French-have not before this, taken up their Quarters within the VVcekly Bills, and with our Friends at Rochester and Sittinghorn. Why truely, I must tell you, not for want of good Will, and good Opportunity too, (we thank our Mafters) but they had other Game in Chafe: the lingring Sickness of the late King of Sp.put Ver-ls. in a constant Alarum every Poft, for Spain and the Indies ever fince 1660. were decreed for Ufurpation :

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and if your Montalto's and Portocarrero's had fail'd of their Treason, the Ratio ultima Regum was at hand, viz. a good Train of Artillery, and an 100000 Men. VVhen this Morsel was swallow'd, 'twou'd be time enough to look after England and the Outskirts of Europe. VVho in the mean time are to be hush'd, if possible, with specious Proposals and Golden Mountains, till my little Master is well settled at Madrid. And then her Highness the Dutchess of Burgundy will put in her Claim to the Crown of England, and we may defend the Protestant Heir or Possible if we can, when her Grandsather has overturned Italy and the Netherlands, and taken Possession of all the Ports in Holland. He has already made such quick Approaches towards that Unfortunate Country, that the People are in the highest Consternation; and it we suffer them to be devour'd, the next Step he takes will be for England.

And he has so many and so considerable Reasons to invade us at this very Junture, that some Mysteries of State, undiscoverable at present, or a mighty Infatuation alone can hinder him. The People on our Coasts are so sensible of their Defenceless Condition, especially since the French Troops entred so unexpectedly, and all at one Moment, into all the Frontier Towns in the Sp. Flanders, that they expect every Morning to hear they have put Garrisons into Dover, Ryc, and Shoveham, and tis almost as easy and quick a Passage from Calais, and Dunbirk, to Harwich, Dunwich, and Tarmouth. The Passage between us and them is so short, that Five or

Six Hours is time enough to execute fuch a defign in any part of Kent.

Julius Cafar, who had but indifferent Pilots, and Vessels that were ill Sailors, came over in a Night: And William the Conqueror cross a wider part of the Channel, viz. from Bologn to Pevensey in a sew hours, and both of em succeeded so well by the folly and divisions of our Ancestors, that it is our good luck if our Enemies don't take the advantage of our Present Circums stances, to make a tryal of our boasted English valour, and see how many of the Fourteen Hundred Thousand Names contained in the Associations, lodged in the Tower of London, dare show their Faces in the Field against the Marshal de Bous.—rs at the head of Twenty or Thirty Thousand Veterans.

I pretend not to the skill of a Marshal, and you don't mistake me I'm sure for a Conjurer in Assairs of State: And yet I'll venture to affirm, upon the little Experience I have had in a Military Station, and a pretty long Acquaintance with the humor of a People under a Pannick Fear, that were I of the Interest and Religion, and in Pay of Monsieur at Ver-les, I shou'd no more question the Success of Invading England at this time, till about a Month or six Weeks hence,

than I do my meeting with you next Year at Tunbridge-Wells in the Scafon.

the Monday following.

This you may think a little unlikely, and I wish it were morrally impossible; but I think I can make it appear a very seasible Enterprize, I will suppose then the Marshal De Bouf-re at Dunkirk or Calais, this very Saturday Night Embarquing his Men, and setting Sail at One or Two in the Morning with a fresh Gale at East, what shall hinder him from crossing the Channel in Five or Six Hours, but a Tempest, or a Fleet, in that very place? The first we cannot Expect, and the latter we have not ready, so that Land he will in spite of our Barks and our Fishermen of Kent. When his Troops are Debarqued, we'll suppose they rest em one Day, and by that time it may be another Reinforcement Arrives; what now will hinder him from bending his March directly for London, and coming thither in the time before-mentioned, but a sufficient Body of Men to Meet him by the Way? And nothing but an equal Force will do, for the Battel of Cress is long since forgotten, and the Name of an Englishman I'll assure you, is no such Bugbear to a Fr—n at this time of Day.

But where are the Forces we should draw together? As for the Dutch, Hannibal, is at their gates, and they can't spare a single Battalion and it they could Twenty, Montieur Bouf - re arch to Tork before they can all Embarque, for they don't lye ready Quartered in their

And for our handful of 7000 Standing Forces, if you fill all Ports, as the French do in theirs. the Northern and Western Garrisons with our Militia, 'swill be a Fortnightat least before they can meet in a Body on Hounflow Heath which will be too lave. And then for our Militia of London and Westminster, which may make a Body of Ten or Twelve Thousand Men, and can soonest Assemble themselves; do you imagine they'll March towards Dover, and with the Assistance of a little Mob, Venture to give Battel to Disciplin'd Troops? If they should have so much Coutage, and so little Discretion, I expect little more from such an Attempt, than what was done by Eightor Ten Thousand Club Men, who rose in the late Civil War in the Counties of Wilts. Somerfet, and Dorfet, and were dispersed by half a Dozen Troops of the Parliament Horfe. The Citie Militia, I believe is our best; but what Discipline can Men have, who appear in Arms but once a year, march into the Artillery Ground, and there wifely spend the Day in Lating, Drinking, and Smoaking, in Storming half a Score Sir-loins of Beef, and Vennison Pasties and having given their Officersa Volley or two, and like so many Iddle Boys with Snowballs, fooll'd away a little Gun Powder, return Home again as Ignorant as they went out, and as he to Fight the French at Black Heath, as one of our little Tatches is to engage the Brittania.

And besides this, which I have not represented to the worst disadvantuse, there are other prodigious dissipations that would perplex us upon such an Invasion, We have so many Catalines and Portocarrero's amongs us, that would not fail to betray us, so many Religious Biggots that are bewitched with a tender Conscience for the Right of Old Pharaoh, so many hardy Villains, and desperate Miscreants that are sor Plunder and a prevailing Power; and so many lukewarm heartless Coxcombs that will stand still to see themselves undone, or run away by the light of their own Houses; and so very seem whatever they pretend, that will stand by the King with their Lives and Fortunes, and Fight for their Religion, Laws and Liberties; in short, We are so crumbled into Factions, Civil, and Religious, so debauched from the Old English Virtue and Valour, and sodessitute of the true Love to our Country, and real Principles of Honour. Soripe for a Civil War at home, and so exposed to an Invasion from Abroad, that our Enemies are altogether insatuated, if they don't say hold of this Opportunity, in a Week or two.

and we are all utterly undone if they do, unless a Miracle be wrought to save us.

England is now the only Nation in Europe, that hath any Remains of substantial Liberties, for Arbitrary power, like a mighty deluge, has in a manner overspread the face of the whole Earth, and is ready to break in upon us with an irresistable fury, unless we make ready to withstand it; Holland Stands now exposed to Military Execution, and so do the Counties of Rent and Surrey. who have between forty and sifty Thousand Mento Land upon em at a day or two's Warning from Boulogne, Calais, Greve-lingue, Dunkirk, Newport and Ostend, there's but a hairs breadth betwiet us and ruine

We have been fo long fitting our selves by our Vices and our Treachery for Conquest and Slavery, that I fear you have scarce ten thousand Men left in City and Countrey, that have Spirit and Bravery enough to march to our Assistance, whenever we have occasion. You'l be sure to have as early Notice, as is possible, for our fears makes us as watchful. as we hope you are indefatigable to provide for our Security.

We cannot forget how the French Irosps treated the Inhabitants of the Palatinate in 1688; when they intirely ruined a Country on both sides the Rhyne, as large as Kent and Sussex, burnt down to the Ground above two bundrod Burghs, and the three famous and Popolous Cities of Worms. Spires, and Heidle: burg, put the People to the Sword in divers Towns and spared not the Popish Temples and Cathedrals and this without Provocation from the People or their Prince. What fort of usage think you then may we expert at Diver and Winchelsea, dyc. and you too in London, who are Englishmen, Rebels, and Heretiches, as bad as we. Our Enemies have a particular eye upon your fastious City, and the Wealth of the Bank and Lombard Street, which the hungry Priests and Soldiers frequently talk of at Calais and Dunkirk, with great indignation, but with some assurance of late, that England will shortly receive her Old Master and the Popish Religion again.

Which Iearnestly wish may be prevented by the Wisdom and Prudence of the King and present Parliaments

Mo--ds, Feb. 14. 1790.

Iam, SIR,